# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Vol. 33. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1818 New Series, No. 2.

" PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets.


## Grand State Lottery.

MANAGER'S PRIZE LIST.
TWENTY FIFTH DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 1536,* the capital prize of - $50,000
14441, - - - - - - 1000
6324,* 3712, - - - - - 100
9473,* 2424, - - - - - 110

*SOLD AT ALLEN'S LUCKY OFFICE.

The capital prize was sold to a company of gentlemen in Philadelphia—one of the ten was the fortunate holder of the $20,000 prize in the Third Class of the State Lottery. S. & M. Allen had the pleasure of paying the CASH for this great prize in less than one hour after it was drawn.

## The Great Surgical Lottery,

NOW DRAWING.
CAPITALS.
100,000 Dollars.
50,000 Dollars.
20,000 Dollars.
10,000 Dollars.

Tickets $110—For these great prizes call at
ALLENS'
TRULY LUCKY OFFICE.

## William W. Howell, & Co.

No. 167, MARKET STREET, PHIADELPHIA,
Have just received by the ships Jane and Dido from Liverpool,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Hardware & Cutlery,
which they offer for sale for *Cash* or on liberal credit.
Philadelphia, March 12, 1818.——2awtf

## Situation Wanted.

A YOUNG MAN who has a thorough knowledge of the English and French Languages is desirous of getting a situation as a clerk in a wholesale or commission store in this city, or should any practitioner of law be in want of a writer in his office, he flatters himself that he can give him entire satisfaction. There will be no difficulty with respect to the terms upon which he may be employed. Satisfactory references as to character can be given; a line left at this office addressed to X. Y. will meet with due attention.
Pittsburgh, May 19, 1818.——3tq

## BURGARECK.,

*Informs the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he has opened*
A Liquor Store,
In Market street, between Third and Fourth streets, where he will sell
Madeira, Teneriffe, Lisbon, } WINES,
Holland Gin,
Jamaica Spirits,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
ALSO—a quantity of *Dry Goods*, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms.
Pittsburgh, May 16, 1818.——3t

## R. Patterson & Lambdin.

HAVE this day put to press a valuable original work, much needed in this country, entitled
COUNTING HOUSE ASSISTANT,
*or a system of*
*AMERICAN MERCANTILE LAW,*
BY JAMES C. GILLILAND ESQ.
Arranged as follows:
Chap. I. Contracts and Agreements,
II. Bills of Exchange,
III. Insurances,
IV. Law of Carriers,
V Insolvencies.
*Price one dollar fifty cents.*
In a few days will be published, and may be had gratis, A CATALOGUE of their extensive and valuable collection of Books, exhibiting a greater assortment than has ever been offered for sale west of the Mountains.
May 15, 1818.——1

## Irwin & H. Wallace,

*Have just received and offer For Sale*
AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES,
100 bbls. Conemaugh Salt,
15,000 lbs. PIG LEAD,
20 Tons Juniata Iron,
*FIFTY KEGS TROTTER'S GLAZED RIFLE POWDER,*
1 Ton American Blistered Steel,
Window Glass—Scythes—Sickles—Bedcords—Plough-lines—Rigging—Ropes—Snuff, &c.
Pittsburgh, May 5, 1818.

## Copper & Tin Warehouse

WILLIAM KEPNER,
*CORNER OF MARKET AND FRONT STREETS, PITTSBURGH,*
Has now on hand, and intends keeping a general assortment of
STILLS,
Tin Ware,
FULLERS KETTLES, HATTERS DITTO, | WASH KETTLES BRASS DITTO.
*JAPANNED WARE.*
Which he will dispose of on reasonable Terms for Cash, or approved paper.
☞ Orders from a distance will be punctually attended to, and put up on short notice.
Pittsburgh, December 24, 1817.——Ttf

## James Riddle & Co.

IN MARKET BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH STREETS,
HAVE just received a large supply of the following articles, which they offer for sale at the *lowest prices*, on accommodating terms; viz.
4 d. and other sized Cut Nails,
Russia Sheet-Iron,
American single, double and treble ditto,
Socket Shovels, (steel'd) of a sup. quality,
Spades and Shovels,
Mouse-Hole ANVILS,
BOILER IRON,
Juniata Bar Iron—assorted.
English Crowly Steel.
ditto Blister ditto
ditto Shear ditto
German ditto
American Blister dittto
} WARRNTED GOOD AND GENUINE.
1-4, 3-8, 1-16, & 1-2 inch ROUND IRON, suitable for boat Builders and coppersmiths.
TANNER'S OIL BY THE BARREL,
LINSEED ditto ditto.
Mill Saws,
8 by 10 & 10-12 WINDOW GLASS,
ALSO,
500 *BOXES, FIRST QUALITY*
Tin Plate.

## Anshutz & Rahm,

HAVE
Removed
TO the House lately occupied by Messrs. ALLEN & GRANT
*They have for sale, a handsome assortment of*
Juniata Bar, & Roll'd Iron,
NAILS,
*CROWLY AND BLISTERED STEEL,*
IRON WARE,
*Of different kinds, Axes, Hoes, Plough-Irons, &c.*
A LARGE SUPPLY OF KENTUCKY
Tobacco,
OF A GOOD QUALITY.
Geneva Window Glass,
*BAR LEAD,*
30,000 lbs. Shot, assorted,
ALSO
20 bbls. prime Country Sugar.
Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——2awtf

## Six Cents Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscribers living in Pittsburgh, on the 27th inst. an apprentice to the Blacksmith business, named DAVID EVANS, he is five feet five or six inches high, left handed and a great villain—he has a piece off his right ear. The above reward but no charges will be paid if brought home—All persons are forwarned not to harbor said apprentice.
LONG & ELLIOT.
May 5, 1818.——3

## New-Orleans Cotton.

*JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY*
ORMSBY AND DOANE,
*FIVE BALES NEW-ORLEANS*
COTTON.
Pittsburgh, May 19, 1818.

## Just Received, and FOR SALE.

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASLORTMENT OF
Boulting Cloths
Of the most approved manufacture, and finest qualities.—ALSO,
A CARGO OF
Burr Pieces,
OF a superior quality. Being prepared with good workmen, I have it in my power to supply Millers with as good Stones and Boulting Cloths, and on as good terms, as any person in the United States.
ISAAC M'PHERSON.
Baltimore, March 28, 1818.——3m2awcH.W.

## FOR SALE

THAT highly improved property at the corner of Smithfield and Third streets—fronting on Smithfield street 45 feet, and running 60 feet on Third street to a 10 foot alley—subject to a yearly ground rent of $2 25 per front foot, on which is erected one
*THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE,*
22 feet 6 inches front by 38 feet deep (in part finished) the lower floor designed for a *store room.* With a frame
*WARE-HOUSE*
16 feet front on Third street by 45 feet deep and three stories high—both built within two years in modern style and of the best materials; situated at the great horoughfare from east to west across the Monogahela Bridge and within 600 feet of the abutment.
Persons desirious of securing a permanent stand for business will find the above well worthy their earliest attention. The payments will be made easy to the purchaser.
Apply to the subscriber on the premises.
JOHN W. TREMBLY.
Pittsburgh, March 6, 1818.——1eowtf

## Kilgore & Taylor,

Commission Merchants,
*CINCINNATI, (OHIO.)*
HAVE a large & convenient WARE-HOUSE, on Front near Main street—where they transact business on COMMISSION, generally.
May 5, 1818.

## Bank of Pittsburgh,

*May* 4, 1818.
THE President and Directors have this day declared a dividend of 4 per cent. for the last six months. The same will be paid to Stockholders or their legal representatives on or after the 12th inst.
ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr. Cashier.

## PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING IN CINCINNATI,
A New Weekly Paper.

The growing wealth and increasing population of the city of Cincinnati, and the thriving state of its commercial interests, have led the subscribers into a belief that an additional Weekly Newspaper would be liberally patronized by her citizens. At the suggestion, therefore, of several of their friends, they have some time since procured the requisite materials for such an establishment, and now solicit the attention of the inhabitants of the place, and those of the surrounding country, to a

PROSPECTUS OF THE
INQUISITOR
AND
Cincinnati Advertiser:
*Which it is proposed to publish as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers shall be obtained.*

PREPARATORY to the issuing of a public journal, it has been usual with the editors to give an outline of their contemplated plan, and to make an avowal of such of their sentiments and opinions as should characterize their editorial labours.

At a former period, when party contention maintained an ascendency, it seemed a necessary condition that any person assuming the direction of a press, should attach himself to some political sect, and subscribe to its doctrines, whether they all had a foundation in truth or not. Happily, those days have passed away: party dissensions have nearly subsided: and the people have united together in supporting our invaluable republican institutions. Deriving a salutary influence from this spirit of conciliation, the editors are at once free to declare themselves AMERICANS in principle; and lovers of TRUTH—of LIBERTY—and of EQUAL RIGHTS. On these foundations they intend to erect the superstructure of the "Inquisitor."

A free press has been justly considered by all wise men, as the great bulwark of liberty: the sentiment cannot be too highly cherished in the breasts of freemen. Under a conviction, however, that this freedom should have certain bounds and limits, to render it salutary, the conductors of the *Inquisitor* shall ever be slow to enter into personal controversy, or to engage in violent or passionate discussions; because they consider that the welfare of the country will always be better consulted by a rational and deliberate examination of public affairs.

In a time of universal peace and tranquility, like the present, when little is passing abroad to arrest the attention, no subjects can be of more importance to the community than those which relate to our domestic concerns. A considerable portion of this paper, therefore, will be devoted to the dissemination of useful intelligence more immediately connected with the Agriculture—Manufactures—Commerce—& internal improvements of our country.

During the session of the national and state legislatures, it shall be their care to report, as far as practicable, the proceedings of these respective bodies; and they will also endeavour to preserve in their columns, such official documents as shall transpire from our general government, in her foreign relations. With regard to foreign news: when any occurrences of moment shall take place in Europe, it will frequently be in the power of the editors to gain authentic and early intelligence, through the medium of a direct correspondence with London. This advantage, with the aid of the most popular newspapers published in our large commercial cities, will ensure to the reader the utmost accuracy in this department.

Finally: it shall be a chief endeavour of the conductors of this paper to advance the cause of science—of the arts—of our native literature, and belleslettres; and to render their journal interesting and generally useful to the people of the West.

With this brief exposition of their scheme, the editors now submit their proposals to the public; resting on a hope that the undertaking will not be deemed unworthy of encouragement.
THOMAS PENNEY,
EDWARD B. COOKE.

CONDITIONS.

The "Inquisitor" will be printed weekly, on a large super-royal sheet, and an entire new type, at *Three Dollars and Fifty Cents*, per annum—payable in ADVANCE.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted on the same terms as by the other Cincinnati papers, viz. 12 lines or under, *one dollar* for three insertions; each continuance *twenty-five cents.* Longer advertisements in the same proportion. A liberal deduction from these prices will be made to merchants and others, who may wish to advertise by the year.

Cincinnati, (Ohio,) April, 1818.

☞ Subscriptions to the "INQUISITOR" will be received at the store of R. Patterson & Lambdin, Pittsburgh.

## Commission Warehouse.

Pugh & Doyle,
OFFER their services to the public as COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Their Warehouse is at the mouth of Bear Grass—where all kinds of merchandize, manufactures and produce will be received for storage and sale on commission, for forwarding by the river or to country merchants. Bills and debts collected and punctually remitted. Purchases made and generally all commission business transacted.

REFERENCES.
J. Adams, Knox & Nixon, Lapayre, Farrouth & Co. George Patterson, } *Philadelphia.*
Allen & Grant—*Pittsburgh.*
William Noble, David Holloway, David Pugh & Son, } *Cincinnati.*
John Sheets, esq.—*Madison.*
Louisville, Feb. 11, 1818.

## Wanted to Purchase,

500 BARRELS FLOUR,
500 do. WHISKEY.
*FOR SALE,*
52 barrels Lump Sugar and Coffee
40 bales Cotton.
200 kegs Kentucky Tobacco.
Enquire of
WM. ROBINSON, jr.
Pittsburgh, January 30, 1818.——2atf

## Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following very valuable Tracts of Land, situated in Beaver county, North-Sewickly township, state of Pennsylvania, in Leets' district of depreciation lands: viz.

No. 190—216 acres or thereabouts, with allowance—On which tract is erected a good frame dwelling house, a barn, and other out houses, with about 30 acres cleared, and an excellent spring before the house.

No. 178—130 acres—To this tract belongs one third part of a Saw-Mill and has about 18 acres cleared.

No. 173—208¼ acres and allowance, on which is cleared about 16 acres. These three tracts lay contigious to each other, and have between 3 and 400 acres of first rate bottom land, and particularly calculated for grazing farms, and large dairies—it is well watered by Connequenessing and Brush creeks, besides small brooks and springs—with a good Mill seat on Brush creek—lying in a very thriving settlement, from 3½ to 6 miles from two Iron works, and surrounded by 4 merchants mills, at the distance of 1½ to 6 miles; it is about 5 miles and a half from Harmony, 9 miles from Beaver town, and 25 from Pittsburgh.—For further information, apply to Stephen Runyon, esq. near the premises or to Dr. James Agnew, in Pittsburgh, as that gentleman is perfectly acquainted with the above property, or to the subscriber.

ALSO

1150 acres of first rate upland, on Toby's or Stump creek, Armstrong county, from 2½ to 6 miles from the Allegheny river: viz.

No. 450—containing 333 acres, with a good improvement on it.

No 891—400 acres, with two good improvements on it, with about 60 acres cleared.

No. 404—containing 409 acres, with two improvements on it, and a Tan-yard, lying on the waters of Cherry run. These lots are of superiour quality, and have the advantage of water conveyance, and would be valuable to proprietors residing on them.

ALSO
That beautiful situated FARM, called
Hamilton Hall,
10 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Monongahela river, containing 205 acres of land—of which there is about 140 acres of first rate river and creek bottom, with an excellent stream of water. On which is erected a new Saw-Mill: it is deemed unnecessary to say any thing in praise of this property as it is well known to be one of the handsomest Farms in Allegheny county; and as it is presumed that persons wishing to purchase will take a minute survey of this property, in every respect worthy the attention of monied men. No objection would be made to take in part pay, good property in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia or Baltimore, at a reasonable valuation. For further information apply to the proprietor at Hamilton Hall Mifflin township Allegheny county, nearly opposite the mouth of Turtle creek.
CHARLES F. Von BONNHORST.
April 10, 1818.——tf

## Chair and Cabinet

WAREHOUSE
*Fourth street, above Wood.—And Second street, near Smithfield,*
PITTSBURGH.
Joseph Roseman
*Fancy Chair-maker, Ornamentor, Gilder, &c.*
AND
*ROSEMAN & WRIGHT*
Cabinet Makers.
All articles in their line will be furnished at a short notice, and of such workmanship as shall warrant a continuance of custom,
Draughts of new and Fashionable Furniture will be furnished to those wishing such articles.
Referrences to Messrs. Cromwell and Dobbin—Richard Bowen & Co.—Wm. Robinson, Jr.—C. Latshaw—Allen & Grant—Anshutz & Rahm & Co. Commission merchants, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.
January 15, 1818.——1awtf

## Theodore Mazurie,

HAVING made an assignment of all his property, real and personal, to the subscribers for the use of his creditors, all persons having demands against him are requested to present them to us for settlement; and all indebted to make payment, on or before the first day of June next; after which day the books, notes, &c. will be put into the hands of the proper officers for collection.
LEWIS BOLLMAN, A. BEELEN. } ASSIGNEES.
Pittsburgh, April 24, 1818.——1m1aw

## Public Notice

IS hereby given, that the subscriber offers for sale for the term of TEN years, the Yellow HOUSE and Ground attached, opposite Alderman Steward's—being 25 feet front and 50 feet back; the house is commodious and convenient with one room up and one room down stairs and a back room attached, with a good kitchen, and a pump at the back door. The above property will be sold to the highest bidder on the 16th of May—sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
Terms of payment &c. made known on the day of sale.
MARY STURGEON, Ex'rx
Pittsburgh, May 8, 1818——3

## For Sale,

*Two Commodious two Story Brick Houses*
SITUATE in Water street, next door to Mr. George Sutton's, they are peculiarly adapted for Merchants or others in business—and have each good cellars and a very convenient necessary.—If not sold before the 20th of June next at private sale, they will then be offered at public sale on the premises. For terms apply to D. S. Scully or Richard Robinson Esq.
THOMAS CANNON,
In Wilkinsburgh.
Pittsburgh, April 24, 1818.——tf

## Allen & Grant,

HAVE MADE A TEMPORARY
REMOVAL
TO THE WARE HOUSE LATELY OCCUPIED BY Messrs. FOSTER & DOANE.
Pittsburgh, March 31, 1818.——tf

## Foster & Doane,

HAVE
Removed
TO the new Brick Warehouse, in Water street, between Market and Ferry streets, where they
*OFFER FOR SALE*
Young Hyson Tea,
London Par. and Ten. Wine,
Pepper, Alspice, Ginger,
Raisins in boxes and kegs,
Nutmegs—Indigo,
LOAF, NEW-ORLEANS, INDIA WHITE. } SUGAR,
Barrels of Taners Oil,
Segars, Tobacco, Copperas,
Hollow Glass Ware, assorted in boxes,
Sickles—Scythes—Castings,
ANVILS—VICES—ROLL'D IRON,
Window Glass,
—ALSO—
*An invoice of Children's*
COLOURED MOROCCO HATS.
Pittsburgh, April 7, 1818.

## Beware.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that whereas JAMES GEORGE, late a Tailor in the city of Pittsburgh, has absconded, taking with him the accounts, due bills and notes of the firm of James George & Company, with a view as it is believed of defranding the partners of said firm.—And whereas the said James George had no interest in the said partnership in any of the accounts or notes, or any property of said firm. All persons are hereby warned not to take any assignment or pay any of the said claims in the hands of the said George, as payment of the same is stopped in every case by the subscribers.
All sersons against whom said firm of James George & Co. have any claims, are hereby notified not to make payment of the same to any person but the subscribers.
ROBERT CHRISTY,
THOMAS LIGGETT.

THE subscribers grateful for past favours conferred on the above firm, inform the public that they will continue the Tailor and Merchant Tailor business as usual, in the same shop, where those who favour them with a call in their line of business, may expect to be accommodated in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms.
They likewise offer for sale, as usual, in their store room, adjoining the shop, a general assortment of
MERCHANDIZE.
Under existing circumstances it is indispensably necessary that those who are in any way indebted to the late firm of James George and Co. should call with the subscribers and settle their respective dues.
CHRISTY & LIGGETT.
Pittsburgh, May 5, 1818.——1aw3t

## Public Notice.

AGREEABLY to an act of Assembly of this state, passed the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, entitled, "An act authorising the incorporation of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Turnpike Road Company" the commissioners appointed for the county of Allegheny, will proceed to open books, for receiving subscriptions to the stock of said company, at the following times and places: viz.
At John Walker's Ferry, in St. Clair township, on Wednesday the 10th of June ensuing.
At the house of Robert Baldwin, in Robinson township, on Saturday the 13th of June.
At the house of William Lea, on Chartier's creek on Tuesday the 16th of June.
At the house of James Beatty, in Robinson township, on Wednesday the 17th of June.
At the house of John Taylor in Noblestown, on Friday the 19th of June; and
At the house of Alexander M'Farland, on Saturday the 20th of the same month.
At which times and places, two or more of the commissioners will attend to receive subscriptions from every person or persons offering to subscribe in said books, either in their own name or in the name or names of any other person or persons, who shall duly authorise the same, for any number of shares in the said stock; and the books will be kept open at least six hours on each of the days hereby appointed for receiving subscriptions as aforesaid.
Given under our hands this 8th day of May, 1818.
WILLIAM BROWN, SAMUEL E. MARKS, ANDW. M'CURDY, JAMES BEATTY ALEX. M'FARLAND } Comm'rs.
May 8, 1818.

## Justus Smith

COMMISSION MERCHANT,
*(Cincinnati,)*
HAS taken a large and convenient STORE AND WARE-HOUSE, eligible situated on the bank of the Ohio, on Front street, above the Steam mill, for the purpose of transacting
Commission Business;
where he is ready to receive goods on STORAGE or for sale on Consignment. He will attend to the Collection of debts, forwarding goods to persons residing at a distance—and business in general in that line.
*Cash advanced on Consignments.*
REFERENCES.
Jesse Reed, esq. John F. Keys, esq. Thos. L. Paine, esq. Messrs. Chute & Co. } *Cincinnati.*
Messrs. Cromwell and Dobbin, Messrs. D. and J. Chute. } *Pittsburgh.*
February 24, 1818.——6m

## FOR SALE

*A Complete Mahogany SUPER-ROYAL*
Printing Press,
ALSO a fount of PICA, of 218 lbs. weight, entirely new, a fount of AMERICAN CANNON, 2 line GREAT PRIMER, 2 line ENGLISH—a JOB composing STICK, Brass Column Rules and other articles necessary for a Printer.
Enquire at this office. April 21, 1818.

# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1818.


*For the Pittsburgh Gazette.*

## The Wanderer,

*By* EDWARD ENNUI.

*No.* 1.

*"Sated with home, of wife, of children tired*
*"The restless soul is driven abroad to roam;*
*"Sated abroad, all seen, yet nought admired,*
*"The restless soul is driven to ramble home."*

THE unexpected appearance upon the literary stage of one who has hitherto been only a spectator, and whose natural indolence has ever shrunk from exertion, may excite the surprise of some and the curiosity of others, but I hope it will not be viewed by any with unkindness or suspicion. We have been told before, that

"All the world's a stage,
"And all the men and women merely players,"

and that

"Each in his turn plays many parts;"

we have seen villains affecting honesty, pedants becoming fops, and virtuous men assuming the vices and follies of their neighbours. Indeed, so various and so eccentric are the principles of human action, that nothing should excite surprise, except consistency, which is so rare a quality that it is scarcely to be found, and exists only in base and vulgar minds incapable of the bolder flights of imagination, fearful of censure, and shackled by conscientious superstition. Thus although born a lounger, and educated a scholar, necessity has made me a Wanderer; although my poverty is in the eye of the world a strong proof of folly, I hope by the sagacity of my cogitations to prove my wisdom. Some persons may presume to cavil at my name, but I assure you that I am descended from one of the laziest and most respectable families in the world, and which although it has had many enemies, has also numerous friends and retainers. Kings, statesmen, and divines have been reared among us, or have sought our alliance: we have always shone in the circles of fashion, and can boast of possessing an unbounded influence in society. In this country, laziness is the only real badge of nobility; for we see that the soldier or the statesman, who waste their fortunes or their health in the service of their country, or the divine who sacrifices a whole life time to the improvement and advantage of his fellow creatures, are forgotten, while the gentleman who can gracefully lounge away his hours in idleness enjoys what is called a *high standing*. In short there is nothing so genteel as killing time and wherever any thing of that sort is to be done, I am sure to be present. Like all real gentlemen of fashion, I indulge in pleasures for which I have no taste, and have constantly appetites which I cannot satisfy. Some have affected to avoid my company, but like bashful maids who fly to be pursued, they generally take the very means to get rid of me which will certainly induce my returns.

The lounger kneels at the shrine of fashion, saunters in the paths of pleasure, or reclines in the bowers of ease; his food is variety, but he strays not far to seek it, and when the harvest is found nips only its choicest buds. As for myself I have ever loved to

"—— roam through this world like a child at a feast,
Just sip of one dainty, and fly to the rest."

This propensity the wise will condemn and the prudent no doubt avoid, but to me it has been a source of infinite enjoyment. It has shewn me more, under various climates, and in a variety of situations; and has taught me that however one country may differ from another content may be found in all.

"Princes and kings may flourish or may fade,"

empires may rise or fall, but the heart of man is every where unchangeably the same. The same spirit which nerved the arm of Brutus, may be found in the sons of our own republic, and the eloquence of Cicero still lives and resounds among us. True it is, that despotism may depress, or barbarism brutalize the mind for a time, but there is an elastic spring in the human heart, which will ever restore it to its equilibrium. I have traversed the ocean and have seen the "generous sailor" rob the body of his dying messmate; I have journeyed over land, and have beheld the "simple rustic," versed in all the arts of guile and deception. I have found that hypocrisy exists in every situation, and that honesty is exempt from none; that simplicity may be recognized in the precincts of a court, and solitude enjoyed in the midst of tumult.

Being therefore a "weary wanderer," not "old and grey" but in the spring of life, and in "the full tide of successful experiment;"—my little bark, though somewhat shattered, still gliding swiftly through the billows of a stormy fate, impelled by

——"Such wind as scatters young men through the world
"To seek their fortunes farther than at home,
"Where small experience grows;

I am tempted by the garrulity of a traveller, and the gossipping disposition of my family to intrude on my fellow pilgrims, some of my idle speculations. I do not propose to be confined to any fixed plan. —"Laws," said a venerable friend of mine, "were not made for honest men," —and surely I may be allowed to reverence a maxim falling from the lips of age, and according exactly with my own inclination, for I never could bring my mind to the performance of an act which had been proposed before hand, or which wore the appearance of a duty or a task. It is like paying old debts—a practice which I trust will not be advocated in the present age. Laws were made for the vulgar, and duties prescribed for the plodding and illiterate, and that man must certainly be very silly, who would be trammelled by antiquated notions of prudence, order, or correctness, when by the help of modern refinement and gentlemanly polish he may substitute ease, sophistry, and indolence.

Sometimes I will narrate my "hair-breadth 'scapes by flood and field" and as I shall not "*all* my pilgrimage dilate," I will endeavour to select that which will be most marvellously strange and delectably amusing; sometimes I will give reins to my imagination and cull the choicest flowers of fancy; and sometimes indulge my readers with pretty specimens of my wisdom and experience. "A very *promising* young man," I think I hear some pretty miss exclaiming with a sneer—true—but as the world is given to lying, I shall, if I fail, be, as we all wish to be, in the fashion. To conclude,—my bureau is furnished with a great variety of curious and interesting matter from which I shall occasionally make judicious selections. These are productions which my genius has planned, and my indolence refused to finish. Here are epigrams wanting points, and points wanting epigrams, odes unfinished, and epics having neither a beginning, a middle, or an end; heads for discourses, and discourses of which you can make neither head nor tail. A learned clergyman of my acquaintance has besides promised to supply me with a collection of curious latin mottos, copied with great care, out of the works of divers learned men. But as I cannot like Atlas bear a world upon my shoulders, or like Proteus change at will the shape of my ideas, I shall be happy to receive the assistance of all those who have leisure to be idle, and generosity to devote their idleness to the amusements of others. Communications from such persons will, as my friends, the editors would say, be "thankfully received and promptly attended to." All these together will constitute

"A mighty maze but not without a plan;"

or to express it more prettily, a *parterre* of various hues, but carelessly arranged; and which, although it may be viewed with cold indifference by the learned, and frowning severity by the austere, will I am sure be received with complacency by every fair and gentle reader.

## Foreign Articles.

FROM LATE LONDON PAPERS.

According to the French papers, the late storms in France have equalled in violence the storms in England.—"The elements are at war," says one of the Paris papers, "and it seems for some time, as if a grand physical revolution was in preparation. Luminous meteors, discharging stones, appear on all sides: earthquakes have been felt in all latitudes; water spouts carry up women into the air; all shores are covered with wrecks: at Munich subterraneous noises are heard: and horses are suddenly visited with cold sweats, as from fear: wells are dug to ascertain the nature of these sudden explosions. At Petersburgh; the barometer has fallen as low as during the great earthquake at Lisbon. Shall we speak of Paris? The tempest rages both in the air and in the mind: slates and pamphlets rain down upon us at the same time, and the passengers incur the double danger of being overwhelmed by chimneys and editions. Who shall allay such a tempest, and pronounce the celebrated *Quos ego.*

It is said a young Frenchman has challenged the Earl of Stanhope, for his remarks against the French in a speech in the British Parliament.

It seems that petitions to Parliament for reform have been forged and sent to members to be presented. Lord Cochrane lately stated at a public meeting that he had received four hundred of those forged notes.

*New Excavation in Pompeii.*

A large forum has lately been uncovered in Pompeii, surrounded by Dorick columns of granite, with pedestals inscribed with names, but without statues. This is thought to be some confirmation of the opinion, that the inhabitants removed their valuable effects before the destruction of the city, or that they recovered them afterwards by digging. By the side of this forum a temple of Venus has likewise been uncovered, & also another temple adjoining it. In the temple of Venus were found a bronze statue of that goddess, several marble statues of consuls, and of other personages. These edifices seem to have been far more elegant than any of those before brought to light, and doubtless occupied the most magnificent part of the city, being three public buildings in the immediate vicinity of a large edifice dug out a few years ago.

INSPRUCK, March 2.

Our glaciers now offer a remarkable phenomenon. That which is known under the name of Ostlerpitze augments enormously; it has already extended above a league towards the valley; it continues to increase with extraordinary rapidity, and has already reached the meadows of Campenhos, and this in the winter which is not severe. A circumstance worthy of notice is, that a rivulet, called the Suldenbach, which was formed by this glacier, has entirely disappeared since the end of September, and yet no trace can be found of any other outlet. The noise of this glacier is so loud, that it is heard at a very great distance. It is no wonder that the inhabitants are so alarmed: the sudden melting of this mass of ice, and the re-appearance of the Suldenbach, would place several parishes in the greatest danger.—The glaciers of Landthoufers and Naudersberg present the same phenomenon.

## Domestic.

*From the Baltimore Federal Gazette, May 9.*

This day at ten o'clock having been appointed by the Circuit Court for the trial of the persons charged with robbing the mail, Joseph T. Hare was brought into Court and at the time appointed placed at the bar.

General Winder, on behalf of the prisoner, having associated with the counsel named yesterday, applied to the court to postpone the trial till Monday. The attorney general represented that a number of persons were attending as witnesses to whom the delay would cause great inconvenience. The court said, that every reasonable indulgence had already been granted to the prisoners, and ordered that the trial should progress. The counsel for the prisoner then stated that they could not take on themselves the responsibility of conducting the defence of the prisoner, without more time for preparation, and that they declined further interference on his behalf. The jury was sworn by order of the court and the trial of progressing at the time of writing this article.

[Joseph Thompson Hare, one of the mail robbers, was brought up for trial at Baltimore, on Saturday last; the cause occupied the court nearly five hours; the jury were engaged about two hours in making up their verdict, and about five o'clock in the afternoon, brought in a verdict of GUILTY. The punishment is DEATH. The other two prisoners will be tried on Monday.

*From the West Chester Herald, May 5.*

CATAMOUNT.—On Monday the 27th ult. a strange animal of considerable size, was taken out of the North river, a little below Sparta, by the fishermen of that place; in taking up their set nets, they discovered the monster entangled with their poles, and succeeded in bringing it on shore. From its bleeding freely at the nose and mouth, and from the appearance of its eyes, it was judged not to have been long dead. We heard, distinctly, the cry of hounds, as in pursuit of game, the preceding evening, the probability is, that it was pursued to the margin of the river, and precipitated over the mountain into the water. It was brought on shore at Sparta, and we find it has since been forwarded to New-York, to be added to their Grand School of Nature, the museum.—We regret loosing the opportunity of seeing it, but from the description have no doubt it was a Catamount of the largest kind, it measured six and a half feet from the nose to the end of the tail.

This animal (says Doctor Morse) the most dreaded by hunters of any of the inhabitants of the forest, is rarely seen. It seems not calculated for running but leaps with surprising agility.—Its favorite food is blood, which like other animals of the cat kind, he takes from the jugular veins of cattle, deer, &c. leaving the carcase. Smaller prey it takes to its den, and it has been known to carry off a child. He seems to be allured by fire, which terrifies all other carniverous animal, and betrays no fear of either man or beast. It is found in the middle and northern states.

EXPORTS OF SAVANNAH.

By a statement extracted from the Custom House Books, and published in the Savannah Museum, it appears that no less than 61,797 bales of cotton, 13680 tierces of rice, and 1500 hhds. of tobacco, were exported from Savannah, from the 1st of October to the 31st of March last.—The value of these exports is estimated at Six millions two hundred and sixty four thousand six hundred and ninety seven dollars!

We understand that the property known by the name of the *Batture*, at N. Orleans, which has so long been in dispute between Edward Livingston, Esq. and the corporation of that city, is at last settled, by the former selling to the latter all his title to the same for the sum of $250,000 *Phil. Gaz.*

SOMETHING REMARKABLE.

Out of the five Presidents of the U. States, who have served since the organization of the general government, only one has male issue. This one is John Adams, of whom John Q. Adams, the present secretary of state, is the only son. *Aurora.*

We understand, that the brig Rambler, recently arrived at Providence, bro't home from Canton, 90,000 dollars in specie! Such had been her success in a trading voyage, that the above sum was over after the purchase of her cargo at Canton. The R. performed a voyage round the world in fifteen months and twenty days! Seven months & ten days of the time, she lay in port!!! *Phil- Gaz.*


## Kentucky & Ohio Hotel,

*Corner of Front and Market streets.*

TRAVELLERS and others are respectfully informed that the establishment above mentioned, is continued by Mrs. KERR, widow of the late John Kerr.

Careful and attentive house servants and hostlers have been provided, and every attention will be paid to the accommodation of those calling.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1818. tf

## Valuable Real Estate and Ground Rents for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following very valuable real estate and ground rents in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit:

One Lot, situate at the corner of Ferry and Water streets, containing 35 feet front on Water street and the Monongahela river, and 98 feet on Ferry street, now in the possession of Mr. Florence Cotter, and occupied as a grocery and liquor store, and rented at 450 dollars per annum.

*Also*, one lot situated on the west side of Market street, between First and Second streets, containing 23 feet front on Market street by 70 feet deep, at present unoccupied—formerly occupied as a saddler's shop— for which business or for a dry goods store, it is one of the best stands in the city.

*Also*—ground rent to the amount of two thousand dollars per annum, secured upon real estate, on which is erected permanent brick buildings, in some of the most conspicuous parts of the city.

The terms upon which this property will be disposed of are of the most advantageous kind.—A very small portion of the purchase money will be required in hand—and the balance may be paid, either in annual instalments, with interest, or in such portions as may be convenient to the purchaser, payment being secured by mortgage or judgement—It being the object of the subscriber to give a long credit.

Application may be made to Walter Forward, Esq. at his office in the Diamond, or to the subscriber in Pitt township, on the turnpike road, three miles from Pittsburgh, who will describe the property and make known the terms of sale.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

May, 16, 1818.——tf

## For Sale,

A VALUABLE property, situate in the city of Pittsburgh, near the junction of Liberty and Market streets, containing 45 feet front on Liberty street, and running 120 feet back, on said lot is erected a large and convenient Smith Shop—also, two very handsome situate Lots in the town of Allegheny. For terms apply to *David M'Gunnegle*, who is fully authorised to sell the above described property.

I will Rent the house in which I at present reside, situate in the public square, north of the court-house.

All persons having unsettled accounts against me, will please present the same for settlement, and those indebted will do well to come forward and make settlement and save costs.

GEORGE M'GUNNEGLE.

Pittsburgh, May 8, 1818——3

## Monongahela Bridge.

THE Stockholders in the company for erecting a Bridge over the river Monongahela, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, are notified that a meeting will be held at the house of Mrs Morrow in Pittsburgh, on the first Monday of June next at 3 o'clock P. M. for electing a President, twelve Managers, a Treasurer and clerk, for the year ensuing, at which place and time, a statement of the company's business will be submitted.

By order of the Managers.

JOHN, THAW Treasurer.

May 19, 1818.——1J

## The Stockholders of the

"FARMERS & MECHANICS BANK OF PITTSBURGH," are requested by the directors, to meet at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on *Monday, the 1st of June next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

By order of the board,

MORGAN NEVILLE, CASH'R.

May 15th, 1818.

## New Plane Manufactory.

## SWETMAN, HUGHES & CO.

*Second between Market and Wood sts.*

BEG leave to inform MERCHANTS MECHANICS and others, that they have made extensive arrangements, by which they will be enabled to prosecute the above busines to advantage; and having wrought in the first manufactories of the union, and within the last year or two executed all the work for Mr. Wm. Scott of this city, they will be able to execute any orders they may be favored with on more moderate terms and equal if not superior to any establishment of the kind in the Western country.

Liberal discounts made for prompt payment or acceptances in the city.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1818.——

## I. DOANE,

*Wholesale and retail Warehouse on the bank near Wood street,*

KEEPS constantly on hand at reasonable prices. A large assortment of

Ironmongery, Hardware, Cutlery,
Grocery and Liquors.

*Among which are,*

Mouse-hole Anvils,
Smiths black and bright Vices,
Saws of every description,
All kinds of steel, &c. &.

Merchandize received and forwarded, bought and sold on reasonable commission.

May, 19, 1818.——1awtf


## Pittsburgh Prices Current.

*Corrected weekly for the Gazette.*

| ARTICLES. | From | D. C. | to | D. C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ALE, | doz. | 3 | | |
| Ashes pot, | lb. | | 6¼ | |
| —— pearl, | | | 8 | |
| Anchors, | | | 25 | |
| Bacon, Kentucky, | | | 12½ | |
| —— country, | | | 12½ | |
| Bottles, | groce | 18 | | |
| Bread, crackers, | cwt. | | 7 | |
| —— pilot, | | | 5 | 6 |
| Butter, | lb. | | 15 | 20 |
| Candles, mould, tallow, | | | 25 | |
| —— dipt, | | | 20 | |
| Castings assorted, | ton | 120 | | 125 |
| Cheese, | lb. | | 12½ | |
| Coffee, | | | 35 | 37½ |
| Cotton, | | | 35 | |
| Cordage, | | | 12½ | 16 |
| Cider, | bbl. | 2 | 50 | 3 |
| Cloth, Steub. sup. | yard | 8 | | 11 |
| —— do. com. | | 5 | 50 | |
| —— Pitts. sup. | | 7 | 50 | 9 |
| —— do. com. | | 4 | 50 | |
| —— country, | | | | |
| Clover seed | bush. | 10 | | |
| Feathers, | lb. | | 62½ | |
| Flax, clean, | | | 12½ | 15 |
| —— seed, | bush. | | 62½ | |
| Flour, wheat, sup. | bbl. | 5 | | 5 50 |
| —— com. | | 4 | | 4 50 |
| —— rye, | cwt. | | | |
| —— corn meal, | | 1 | 50 | 1 75 |
| Furr, Beaver, | lb. | 3 | | 4 |
| Glass, Pitt. 8 by 10 | box | 12 | | |
| man. 100 10 by 12 | | 13 | | |
| sq. feet. 12 by 14 | | 14 | | |
| Grain, wheat, | bush | | 75 | 87½ |
| —— rye | | | 50 | |
| —— barley, | | | 75 | |
| —— corn, | | | 50 | 62½ |
| —— oats, | | | 33 | 37½ |
| Glue, | lb. | | 25 | 30 |
| Gunpowder, | | | 45 | 50 |
| Iron, Juniata, | ton | 200 | | 210 |
| —— Monongahela, | | 180 | | |
| —— hoop, large, | | 235 | | 240 |
| —— do. small, | | 250 | | |
| —— sheet, Amer. | lb. | | 20 | |
| —— do. foreign, | | | 22 | |
| Lead, pig, | | | 7 | |
| —— bar, | | | 9 | |
| —— red, | | | | |
| —— white, dry | | | 19 | |
| —— ground in oil, | cwt. | 22 | | |
| Lumber, boards, pine, | 100f. | | 75 | 1 75 |
| —— do. oak, | | 1 | | 2 50 |
| Leather, soal, Spanish, | | | 38 | 40 |
| —— do. country, | lb. | | 31 | 33½ |
| —— upper, | side | | 3 | 3 50 |
| Nails, all sizes, cut, | lb. | | 15 | 19 |
| —— wrought, | | | 22 | 25 |
| —— spikes | | | | |
| Oil linseed, | gal. | 1 | | 1 25 |
| —— fish | bbl. | 4 | | |
| Pork, | | 20 | | |
| Porter, bottled, | doz. | 3 | | |
| —— barrell, | | 9 | | |
| Plaster of Paris, | ton | | | |
| Pipes, | groce | 5 | | |
| Paper, writing, No. 1, | ream | 4 | 50 | |
| —— do. 2, | | 4 | | |
| —— do. 3, | | 3 | 50 | |
| —— printing demy, | | 3 | | |
| —— do. medium. | | 3 | 50 | |
| —— do. royal, | | 4 | | |
| —— do. sup. royal, | | 4 | 50 | |
| Peach, Brandy. | gal. | | 75 | |
| Salt, Connemaugh, | bbl. | 8 | | |
| —— Lake, | | 8 | 50 | |
| —— Kenhawa, | | 7 | | |
| Segars, Spanish, | box | 10 | | 15 |
| —— American, | 1000 | 2 | 50 | |
| Shot, all sizes, | lb. | | 11 | |
| Skin, Deer, | | | 16 | |
| —— muskrat, | skin | | 22 | 25 |
| —— racoon, | | | 40 | 50 |
| Steel, Crowley, | fag. | 30 | | 25 |
| —— American, | | 23 | | 25 |
| —— German, | | 25 | | |
| —— blistered, | cwt. | 17 | | |
| Soap, white, | lb. | | 15 | |
| —— rosin, | | | 15 | |
| Sugar, N. Orleans. | | | 20 | |
| —— country, | | | 16 | |
| —— loaf, | | | 34 | |
| —— lump, | | | 32 | |
| Spanish brown, dry, | cwt. | 6 | | |
| Salt Petre, crude, | | | 20 | 25 |
| —— refined, | | | 33 | 37½ |
| Shingles, pine, joint, | 1000 | | | |
| —— oak, lap, | | | | |
| Staves, hogshead, | | | | |
| —— barrel, | | | | |
| Tallow, | | | 12½ | 15 |
| Tobacco, Kentucky, | | | 15 | 18 |
| —— country, | | | 23 | 25 |
| —— leaf, | | | | |
| Tin, in boxes, | box | 23 | | 25 |
| —— block, | lb. | | 30 | |
| Wool, Merino, clean, | | | 40 | 62½ |
| —— fleece, | | | | |
| —— half breed, | | | | |
| —— quarter, | | | | |
| —— common, clean, | | | 30 | 37½ |
| —— fleece, | | | | |
| Wax, bees, | | | 25 | |
| Whiskey, rye, | gal. | | 40 | 50 |

*FRESH PROVISION MARKET.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beef, | lb. | 8 | 10 |
| Pork, | | 8 | 10 |
| Veal, | | 8 | 10 |
| Mutton, | | 8 | 10 |
| Turkeys, | piece | 75 | 1 75 |
| Ducks | pair | 50 | 75 |
| Chickens, | | 37½ | 50 |
| Butter, | lb. | 25 | 31½ |
| Eggs, | doz. | 12½ | 18½ |
| Fish, | lb. | 12½ | 18½ |


## CITY HOTEL.

JOHN DAVIS.

HAVING taken that elegant and commodious stand, on the Bank of the Monongahela River, near the Steam Mill, which for convenience and salubrity is not surpassed in the city, solicits the patronage of the public.

☞ Travellers genteely accommodated, and a few Boarders will be well attended.

Pittsburgh, May 12, 1818.

## Dissolution of Partnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of JANUARY, WINANS & JANUARY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to *Samuel January, Senr. & Co.* by whom the Storage and Commission business will be transacted in future.

Those having claims against said firm will apply as above.

SAMUEL JANUARY, *Senr.*
MATTHIAS WINANS,
SAMUEL A. JANUARY.

Maysville, April 18, 1818.——tf

# PITTSBURGH.

## Friday Morning, May 22.

This appears to be the age of enterprising exertion. The spirit of improvement seems generally to pervade all the northern, middle, and western portions of our country. In this noble career, New-York stands pre-eminent. That most promising section of the union, is truly fortunate, in having such men as De Witt Clinton to rouse, and direct its physical powers, to its own aggrandizement. The idea of connecting the Lakes, with the Hudson river, by the means of canals, and ultimately to extend this improvement to the Allegheny, the Ohio and Mississippi, is worthy of the genius of an Alexander, or Napoleon. We regret that Philadelphia, a city, rich in means, but poor in spirit, does not participate in these expanded views. She certainly is distinguished as the residence of considerable talent and taste; but it appears, that those who possess abilities, are sunk into a deathlike apathy, with regard to the real interests of the place, or have their attention devoted to objects of minor consequence, to the prosperity of our metropolis. Its destinies are confided to men, who may be great on 'change, rich in bank deposites, but who, for all the purposes, of patriotic exertion, are "poor indeed." We confidently believe, if the genius which has for some years, stimulated the citizens of New-York, had only taken up her abode in the breasts of some of our money making Philadelphians, that we should have had, long ago, an admirable turnpike for the whole route to Pittsburgh, splendid bridges, and cheap means of transportation. In place of this, our present turnpike has struggled into an imperfect existence. Baltimore & New-York are fast interfering in the western trade, and even steamboats, notwithstanding the obstacles which have presented themselves to their establishment,—in spite of the immense expense, attending their erection, have got a stand, that cannot easily be shaken now. However the case may be viewed, between the Schuylkill, and Delaware, we are strongly impressed with the idea, that the establishment of the steam boat system, on the Mississippi, will be a circumstance, of ill omen to Philadelphia.

A transporting company has lately been formed for the purpose of establishing a line of waggons, between this place and Philadelphia. We hailed the institution, as the *beginning* of a new era: we really thought that a portion, at least, of our great city, were beginning to understand their *real interests*; but lo! when the thing comes to be put into operation, we find it trammelled, with such preposterous and narrow minded regulations, as to destroy every chance of its utility. For instance, the western merchant is called upon, to pay the carriage of his goods, in Philadelphia, that is, in advance. The common rules of carriers, they wont submit to; they will not agree to be responsible, even for losses. Now, in the name of common sense, what merchant, from Pittsburgh to St. Louis, will consent to such an arrangement as this? Few are able to do it, and if they were, they would be imprudent, if they did.

We have been told, that a great many Kentucky and other western merchants visited New-York, a *a coup d'essai*. They returned delighted with the beauty of the place, and with the *hospitality* of the citizens—the comparisons they drew, were much to the disadvantage of Philadelphia. In short, when we reflect on the exertions and enterprise of New-York; when we hear the encomiums which are daily bestowed, on the United States turnpike, and when we read of the arrival of a large steam boat at Louisville from New-Orleans, loaded with merchandize, we conceive, that we shall not meet with the fate of Cassandra, when we exclaim, "woe to Philadelphia!" This city has much in her power; her wealth is enormous, and there are talents among her citizens; but the wealth is in possession of individuals, who it seems will not exert them for the general good; and talents distinguish those whose pursuits are exclusively devoted to subjects of taste and science. We have the utmost veneration for science; without it we are satisfied a nation cannot be great; but something else is necessary to constitute greatness; we mean, devotion to internal improvement. We admire the spirit, that would import a cast of Laocoon, or build a temple for the reception of West's splendid exhibition of genius; but we should admire it more, if it would extend its views to the west of the Schuylkill. We should like to see, the conduct of Napoleon imitated, in this respect; at the same time, that he rifled the Vatican and Florence of the most exquisite monuments of art, he ordered the great Canal of Louis 14th to be finished.

We cannot forbear expressing ourselves thus of Philadelphia, because possessing the wealth she does, we consider her as the soul of our state; in her welfare, our's is somewhat involved. We conceive she is reposing in a fatal lethargy, caused by an over confidence in her riches. She ought to look back on the history of Venice, and take a lesson from its fall. This city at one time, was the mart of the christian world; the discovery of de Gama, reduced her to the fourth rank. May not the same cause, a change of the course of trade, have the same effect here?

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### ANOTHER MURDER.

A family of the name of Jones, were yesterday committed to the jail of this place, on suspicion of having murdered a young man of the name of Belcher. The circumstances which have come to our knowledge, are as follow:

Belcher and Jones rented a farm in partnership, from a Mr. Mushrush; Belcher was the prominent man, in the transaction, and was known to have several hundred dollars in his possession. About two months since he disappeared; at first, however, no notice was taken of his absence; a short time afterwards a son of old Jones' appeared in a coat which was recognized as having belonged to Belcher. Suspicions began to arise in the minds of their neighbours, which were confirmed, by the old man's offering to pledge a watch, which also belonged to Belcher, for whiskey. On examination they found two hats of Belcher's, and it was understood he had no other.

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*Tantæne celestibus animis, Iræ?* It seems that Mr. Binns and Mr. Duane cannot agree in their notions about the Bank of the United States.—Two worthy gentlemen, who have stepped forward as the champions of the different sides of the question, bespatter each other most decorously. Duane's man has modestly assumed the name of Brutus, and the hero of the "Democratic Press" has boldly cantered forth under the title of Marius. Brutus, it appears, if we judge from the temper of Marius, has the best of the argument. In the two last numbers of Marius, we think we can discover something like an appeal to a little *mobbing* castigation. He observes "there are evils in society for which adequate laws cannot be provided; amongst them is the licentiousness of the press." After a furiously elegantly turned sentence, in which you must hold your breath for a minute, Marius comes to the conclusion, that "the only thing in life" for this licentiousness, is a comfortable mobbing. This conclusion, so interesting to poor Brutus, is couched in the following Roman language. "Let them (the people forsooth) but shew the spirit that would become them, and Brutus shall be given to their *vengeance*." Go on, gentlemen we beg of you; but let us beseech you to keep the sport among yourselves. We are satisfied with the old common law remedies, "in such cases made and provided." In the mean time, if the "city of Penn," cannot furnish adepts in the science, and if the "gentle" Mumma cannot be found for the occasion, Baltimore, no doubt, still boasts some of the heroes of Charles street.

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We observed, in a late Kentucky paper, a letter on the subject of improving the road from Lexington to Louisville, that gave us considerable pleasure. This is as it should be. It proves that energy and foresight extend even to a slave-holding state, contrary to the received notions, on this subject. The writer, in the warmth of his argument, goes a little too far, probably, when he gives the preference to a good turnpike over improving the Kentucky river, as a means of transportation of produce from Frankfort and Lexington. But we are delighted to see this spirit bursting forth, even if it be a little enthusiastic. In fact too much cannot be spent on roads and canals.

Louisville seems fitted by nature, for a great city, at some future day. We think a canal round the falls of Ohio would rather retard than advance its growth; but at all events, it must be the "distributing office" for the western country, if steam succeeds. I wonder if our Philadelphia brethren dont begin to think a little seriously on the subject, when they look at a "new map of the western wilds," or when they read, (if they ever condescend so far) in a tramontane paper, that on such a day, "the steam boat Gen. Jackson arrived at Louisville, in twenty days from Orleans, with a valuable cargo, of Iron, Sugar, Cotton and oranges."—When the Portuguese doubled the Cape of Good Hope, the doom of Venice was sealed—whenever ten boats belch forth their steam on the Ohio, Philadelphia ceases to be the first among our cities.

A letter from New-Orleans to a gentleman in Kentucky, gives an interesting account of that city, and indulges in some splendid anticipations. Indeed, when we view the situation of this place; when we reflect on the almost unlimited regions, whose produce must float into her harbour; when we behold the immense emigration that is rolling to the west, not only from other parts of America, but from every quarter of Europe, we are disposed to think no hypothesis can be extravagant, which has for its subject the future grandeur of New-Orleans. We make a few extracts from this letter, as they comport perfectly with our ideas on the subject.

"Defended on one side by the river, and on the other by a swamp, that no labour can reclaim and no effort can penetrate, it is only to be approached, by a defile, three fourths of a mile in width, which being protected by a breast-work, manned by 5,000 men, New-Orleans, in point of strength is another Gibraltar."

"The wealth of a country is to be estimated by the number and wealth of its inhabitants; or in other words, by the extent of its agriculture and commerce.—The citizens of Mississippi and Louisiana will vend at this port during the present year, 2,000,000 dollars worth of cotton and sugar, the fruits of their last year's industry, beside great quantities of rice, indigo, &c. It is not uncommon for the planters of these states to receive an annual income of $30,000 from their farms; there are instances of their incomes amounting to $80,000 and that of Hampton is conjectured to be upwards of 120,000 dolls. The humble laborer, whose all consists of eight or ten mules, has been known to make 100 dolls. per day during the present winter, by dragging cotton from the levy to the warehouses, usually about 200 yards; for which he was paid the enormous sum of one dollar per bale.

"This is not a fiction of fancy, but real calculation, founded upon the fairest principles of analogy. When De Sotto discovered the Mississippi, he mistook it for a great inland lake—such was the usurpation of its waters. Would he have been persuaded that at this time, that immeasurable waste of inundation could be transformed into a continued village from New Orleans to Baton Rouge, fronted by delightful orange groves and ornamental gardens bordering the margin of the water; and that by means of the steam engine, that stupendous discovery in mechanical philosophy, the traveller would be propelled at the rate of four miles an hour against this angry and overwhelming current, surrounded by all the elegancies and luxuries of a modern hotel?"

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### First use of Steam Boats.

From the "Edinburgh Gazetteer of May 7th 1795" which was politely loaned to us by a Scotch gentleman of this place, we extract the following article.

"On Friday, a curious and effective experiment was made on the river Thames A vessel of about 100 tons burthen, on board of which is fitted up the steam apparatus, contrived by the late ingenious Mr. Rumsey, after having floated up to Westminster Bridge, with the tide, was veered about, and navigated against the stream, which then ran with great velocity, through one of the arches of Black Friars Bridge, to the great satisfaction of all on board, as well as to the amazement of a great number of spectators."

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*From the Spanish Maine.*—A Curracoa paper of the 18th April, contains accounts of several severe battles between the contending armies on the Spanish Maine. In one of them it is said that "General Morillo received a slight wound with a lance, but his sword immediately sent the wretch who had given it to him to the mansions of the devils with the other Jacobins." The Spanish troops are represented to be well supplied with every thing except shoes, and the Independents in want of every thing necessary to carry on the war. About 300 prisoners, mostly blacks and samboes, had arrived at Carraccas and Laguayra, and about 5 or 600 more were expected.

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A New-York paper says "It is reported, and with some plausibility, that Spain has been granting large tracts of land to individuals in the Floridas, either gratuitously or for the payment of demands, under the supposition that they will eventually become the property of this country. As late as 1815, Ferdinand the VII. granted to an individual the whole province of Texas; but whether he subsequently revoked the grant we cannot say.

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*From the Boston Gazette.*

A publication has lately appeared in the Port Folio, signed "*H. Dearborn*," which deeply impeaches the character and conduct of the late Gen. Putnam, and especially on the memorable 17th of June, 1775, on Bunker Hill. As more than forty years have elapsed, since the transaction of that day become part of the history of our country: and as the fame of Gen. Putnam, had become public property, as well as precious to those who are of his *name and blood*, the publication above referred to, has been seen with surprize and regret.

Col. *Daniel Putnam*, son of Major General Putnam, and others, who well knew the course of his life, and his title to the reputation, which has never before been questioned, have been of course, led to view the publication of General Dearborn as an act, demanding from them a most thorough examination of the imputations therein contained. A statement is preparing, supported by the most unquestionable evidence, which will be laid before the public, as soon as practicable. When this statement appears, the public will judge for themselves, as to the light in which Gen. Dearborn's publication is to be viewed, and consequently of his *motives* in having made the same.

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### STATISTICS.

*Resurrection of Moscow.*—An official table, printed in the Gazette of Petersburgh, has been published at Moscow, of the number of dwelling houses destroyed by the conflagration in 1812, and now rebuilt. The stone houses before the burning amounted to 2,567, those of wood, to 6,591, making in all 9,158. There remained standing 526 stone buildings, 2,400 wooden houses, making a total of 2,926. There have been newly rebuilt 3,137 stone houses, and wooden ones, 5,531, making a total of 8,668. It appears from this that the number of houses in general, and particularly that of stone houses, is very much increased. The city counts at present 11,314 dwelling houses. The re-establishment of the shops and magazines has proceeded less rapidly. There were of these before the burning 8,521; 1,368 remained standing; and there have been rebuilt 5,544, making the total number at present amount to 6,912. The present population amounts to 312,000.—*Lit. Pen.*

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### BARBARITY.

A letter from Smyrna of Oct. 15, 1817, states that Ali Pacha, the governor of Epirus and Thessaly, some months since, ordered a beautiful Greek lady, named Euphrosyne, of whom his eldest son, Muctar Pacha, was enamoured, to be drowned in the sea of Jannina, with *fifteen of her female friends;* but, as none of his subjects would execute his commands, he had the barbarity to carry them *personally* into effect.

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A very novel scene was exhibited last March, in Liverpool, (England) which greatly amused several thousands of spectators. It was the sight of a *curricle*, to which four *Cats* were harnessed, that drew Mr. Usher, the clown of the circus (in the carriage) 751 paces, in nine minutes and a half, to the great astonishment and gratification of the spectators. After the cats had performed their travel, they were unharnessed and raised in the air, for the view of the immense crowd, by whom the cats were greeted by loud and repeated huzzas!!

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Havre de Grace, (Md.) April 30.

*Great haul of Fishes!*—On the 29th inst. it is computed that the almost incredible number of nearly *two millions* of herrings, besides a great number of shad, were taken in the vicinity of this town. We saw two different hauls, each of which, we are informed by those acquainted with the fishing, contained 500,000 fine herrings, and a considerable number of *Mammoth* shad. But the cold weather has driven the remainder away, and but little is doing at present. We heartily wish them a *safe return*, which we hope will soon take place, as the sun is beginning to "peep through the clouds and laugh the storm away."

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Norfolk, May 7.

*The Frigate Congress.*—A letter received in town a few days ago, mentions the arrival, at Monte Video of the U. S. Frigate Congress, A. Sinclair, Esq commander. She had 15 days passage from Rio Janeiro and the crew was in perfect health.—The commissioners had proceeded to Buenos Ayres.—The ship may be expected to arrive in the United States in June.

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Salem, May 5.

Mr. Prince Saunders (a black man) of Boston came passenger, in the schr. Adventure, from Cape Henry, where he had been residing for some time, and labouring (under the patronage, we believe, of the London Bible Society, and with the concurrence and protection of the sovereign of the country, King Henry) to plant the seeds of education and religion among the people of his kingdom of blacks. From Lord Teignmouth he carried out a Bible, specially for King Henry, which was thankfully received, and a number from the society, for distribution. Mr. Saunders has effected the establishment of four national schools (supported by the king) under schoolmasters, and in which the English language is taught. A gentleman in this town lately purchased one of olins's most highly finished bibles, price 25 dollars, and sent it out to king Henry.

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The following extraordinary fact is recorded on a tobmstone at Green bay, in the Island of Jamaica: "Here lieth the body of P. Goodping, Esq. who departed this life at Port Royal, December the 22d 1739, aged 80 years. He was born at Mount Pelo, in France, but left that kingdom for his religion, and came to settle in this Island, where he was swallowed up in the great earthquake in 1692, but by Divine Providence was, by another violent shock; thrown up into the sea! which at that time ran mountains high, & miraculously saved himself by swimming, until by the force of the waves he was driven near the land, where was rescued from a watery grave by the crew of a small vessel, and again safely landed. He lived many years after in great reputation, beloved by all who knew him, and much lamented at his death.—Peace to his remains."

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*Pantaloons.*—The Cossack cut is quite the ton—the wider they are the more fashionable the wearer. This appears to have put the other sex out of countenance for so very nearly had these Cossack trowsers assimilated the sexes in their exterior appearance, that the ladies have found it necessary to shorten their petticoats to prevent them being mistaken for the beaux.

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*Specie.*—Four hundred thousand dollars have been brought to New-York by the ship George, from London, for the United States Bank; 50,000 dollars by the Edward, Byam, from Antigua; and 55,000 by the Adams, from Havre.

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☞ The Printing Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette, is removed to Fourth Street between Market & Wood Streets, nearly opposite to Patterson & Lambdin's Bookstore.

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☞ Gentlemen holding subscription papers for the enlargement of the Pittsburgh Gazette, will confer a favor by making prompt exertions to gain subscriptions in addition to the present list, and returning them to the editors as soon as possible after they have been sufficiently used. All whose names were on the list, previous to the enlargement, will be considered as subscribers in continuation, unless immediate notice is given to the contrary.

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## Sign of the White Horse.

### EDWARD W. SMALLMAN,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he opened tavern, in Fifth street, a few doors east of Wood street, where travellers and others can be accommodated. He will use his best endeavours to give satisfaction to those who may call on him.

N. B. A few boarders can be accommodated.

Pittsburgh, May 22d 1818.

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## Henry M. Campbell,

*ATTORNEY AT LAW,*

WILL practice in the courts of Allegheny county. His office is in Third street, two doors west of Wood street.

Pittsburgh, May 22, 1818. 3

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## Dupont's Brandywine POWDER.

THE subscribers having been appointed by Messrs. Dupont's agents for the western country, they will always have a regular supply of this Powder, and are enabled to sell it at cost and charges.

BOSLER & CO.

Who have received a quantity of

**Prime Feathers.**

*May* 19, 1818. tf

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*TWO FIRST RATE*

## Journeymen Pressmen,

of good character, wanted. Apply to

*R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN.*

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1818.

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## Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of John Kerr, innkeeper, late of this city, deceased, are requested to make payment in one month from this date, otherwise their accounts will be be put into the hands of Alderman Lowrie, for collection; and all those having demands against said estate are requested to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

MARY KERR, *Administratrix.*

GEORGE ANSHUTZ, Jr. *Adm'r.*

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1818.

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## Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the late *Susan Myers*, are requested to present them to the subscribers, and all those indebted to make immediate payment.

DUNNING M'NAIR.

PETER PARCHMENT.

*May* 20, 1818.

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## Stray Mare.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Pitt township, one mile South of East Liberty, on the 14th inst. a Bay Mare, about 13 hands high, and 6 years old—no marks preceptible—she is supposed to have belonged to a drover as she had a led rope on her when taken. The owner can have her again by proving property, and paying charges.

SARAH GIFFIN.

May 19, 1818.

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## Take Notice.

WHEREAS I purchased a Tract of Land from William Deal, Junior, and Harriet his wife, Mary Deal and John Deal, which they covenanted to contain 330 acres—and which, the said William Deal, Junior, and others covenanted to warrant and defend against all persons; and whereas a part of said land is owned by persons claiming by prior title to that under which said William Deal and others claim; and whereas I executed three bonds to Wm. Deal, Jr. in part payment of the consideration money, for $500 each, one payable the 15th day of April last—one payable a year thereafter, and the other, two years thereafter. I hereby give notice to all persons not to take an assignment of said bonds at their nominal or apparent value, as I will claim an offset against the bond first mentioned of the sums already paid beyond the proper proportion for said land—also, a deduction from the other bonds, in proportion to the land held by prior and better titles.

FREDERICK NULIG.

May 22, 1818. 6w

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## Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Doctor *Nathaniel Bedford*, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. James Patterson, of Birmingham, or Doctor Peter Mowry, of Pittsburgh; and all those having demands against said estate, will present them without delay, properly attested, to either of the subscribers.

*MARY BEDFORD*, Executrix.

*PETER MOWRY,* } Exec'rs.
*JAMES PATTERSON,* }

May 20, 1818. tf

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## JOB PRINTING.

THE editors of the Gazette, have a complete JOB PRINTING OFFICE, *entirely separate from their newspaper establishment*, which enables them to execute all kinds of Job Printing with facility, neatness and at moderate prices. Those who want.

BLANKS FOR PUBLIC OFFICES,

*Commercial and Shipping Blanks,*

CIRCULAR LETTERS,

*CARDS,*

SHOP-KEEPERS BILLS, LABELS,

*CATALOGUES OF PUBLIC SALES,*

NOTARIAL BLANKS,

And almost every other kind of printing, are requested to call at their newspaper printing office in Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets.

## Original.

FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

### TO THE MOON.

Effulgent orb—whose friendly brilliance oft,
Did guide my weary wand'ring steps aright,
When from my downy couch and pillow soft
I flew, the child of sorrow and of night!
How have I lov'd thee! not inconstant thou
Like earthly things still glittering to deceive;
Whose gleams alternate light and cloud the brow,
And when they gladden give us cause to grieve.

Oh, could my heart be lur'd by thee to fly,
From worldly pleasure and from worldly woe;
Fix'd on a steady light my eager eye
Would dwell untir'd and with rapture glow!
Delusive hope no more, nor trait'rous love,
With thoughts unholy should disturb my breast;
My first, my only wish, to find above,
An ark of refuge, and a couch of rest.

*From the "Olio" of a desultory Reader.*

"It was probably the example of the "French barons, which first emboldened "ed the English, to require greater in- "dependence from their sovereign; it is "also probable, that the boroughs and "corporations, of England, were estab- "lished in imitation of those of France. "It may, therefore, be proposed as no "unlikely conjecture, that both the "chief privileges of the peers of Eng- "land, and the liberty of the commons, "were originally the growth of that fo- "reign country." So far Hume. The nineteenth century has beheld England, returning the favour, by furnishing France with a model for a freer and more liberal constitution, under Louis XVIII.

—

The period, in which the people of Christendom were sunk the lowest in barbarism and ignorance, to which they had been gradually tending, since the days of Augustus, may justly be fixed at the eleventh century, about the age of William the Conqueror. From that era, the sun of science beginning to re-ascend, threw out many gleams of light, which preceded the full morning, when letters were revived in the thirteenth century.

—

Among the many causes, of the improvement of the age, none, probably, contributed more, than the accidental finding of a copy of Justinians Pandects, about the year 1130, at Amalfi, in Italy.

—

Sir Thomas Boleyn, created earl of Wiltshire, sent by Henry the VIII to Pope Clement VI, on business relative to the King's divorce, from Catharine of Arragon, was the first Catholic who refused to kiss the Pope's toe.

—

In the time of Charles V, even that powerful monarch, of three kingdoms, could scarcely ever raise more than 20,000 men at a time, and these he never could pay. This was the case with all the other powers of Europe, in those days, and the cause of it may be attributed to the want of commerce and industry, and partly to the extensive privileges still possessed by the people, in all great monarchies. The sack of Rome by the Prince of Bourbon, in 1527, was owing to want of funds, to pay his army. He was forced to indulge his German troops, with the plunder of this rich city, which suffered more from this attack, than she ever did in any age before, though so often subdued by the barbarians. Bourbon was here killed.

—

Though the famous challenge between Charles V and Francis I, had no immediate consequence, with regard to these monarchs themselves, it produced a considerable alteration in the manners of the age. The practice of challenges and duels, which had been part of the ancient, barbarous jurisprudence, and which was still preserved, on very solemn occasions, began thence forward to prevail on the most trivial accounts. Men, on any affront or injury, thought themselves entitled, and even required in honor, to take revenge on their enemies, by openly vindicating their rights in single combat.

—

*Rabelais* tells us a story of one Philipart Piccut, who being brisk and hale, fell dead, while paying an old debt; which, perhaps, says he, causes many not to pay theirs, for fear of a like accident.

—

"Though the improvement in naviga- "tion & discovery of both the Indies, was "the most memorable incident of this, or "any other period, it was not the only "great event by which the age was dis- "tinguished. In 1453, Constantinople "was taken by the Turks; the Greeks, "among whom some remains of learning "were still preserved, being scattered by "these barbarians, took shelter in Italy, "and imported, together with their ad- "mirable language, a tincture of their "science, and of their refined taste in "poetry and eloquence. About the "same time the purity of the Latin "tongue was revived; the study of anti- "quity became fashionable, and the es- "teem for literature, gradually propaga- "ted itself through every nation in Eu- "rope. The art of printing invented "about that time in Europe, extremely "facilitated the process of all these im- "provements. The invention of gun- "powder changed the whole art of war. "Mighty innovations were soon after "made in religion, such as not only af- "fected those states that embraced "them, but even those that adhered to "the ancient faith and worship; and "thus a general revolution was made in "human affairs, throughout this part of "the world, and men gradually attained "that situation with regard to commerce, "arts, sciences, government, police and "cultivation, in which they have ever "since persevered. Here then commen- "ces the useful, as well as the more "agreeable part of modern annals; cer- "tainty has place in all the considerable, "and most of the minute parts of his- "torical narration."


## Cincinnati LAND AGENCY.

THE Subscribers, under the firm of JESSE EMBREE & Co. have opened in Cincinnati, (Ohio) an office for the purchase and sale of land, and of general land intelligence, in which they have taken measures to concenter, not only all the district plots of United States' lands in the Western country, with a considerable part of the field notes, which describe the quality and soil, but such other topographical information as considerable personal observation, and an extensive correspondence have placed within their reach—They have also established agencies in the different sections of this country, and consequently will be able to answer the enquiries and execute the orders of their patrons with the greatest possible dispatch.—As it is the intention of the proprietors to render this institution both permanent and useful, it is scarcely necessary to add, that no exertion shall be wanting on their part to merit the confidence and patronage of those who may wish to make use of their services in the line of their business.—They will transact on commission, or for a reasonable compensation, all kinds of negociation connected with the soil; such as purchasing of individuals or in the offices of the United States, paying taxes, &c. and will act as agents in all landed concerns. They keep a register, in which is entered for the perusal of enquirers, the description of all real property placed under their care for sale, and as they have now a great variety on hand, purchasers can have an extensive choice. Selecting and entering Congress Lands will constitute an important item in their business, and in this way they expect to be most useful to their friends at a distance. Letters addressed in the name of the firm, (post paid) to this place, will receive the most prompt attention.

☞ Reference, in Pittsburgh, to CROMWELL & DOBBIN, and JAMES ADAMS.

JESSE EMBREE,
M. T. WILLIAMS,
DAVID PEARCE.

Feb. 17, 1818——m6.

## Miller and Wilson,

*At their Store in Wood between Market and Water Streets,*

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON, Rolled ditto, Nail and Deck Rods, Crowley & Blister Steel, Sprigs, hinges & screws, Spinning-wheel Irons, Trace and Log chains, Patent beams and Steel-yards, Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades, Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers, Scythes and sickles, Drawing-knives & Grid-irons, Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks, Carpenter's adze', Plough Irons, Cow-bells, Castings, assorted, Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco, Spanish and country Segars, Rappee & Scotch Snuff, Rosin soap and candles, Powder, Shot and Lead, Earthen & Queensware, Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce, Allspice, pepper & nutmegs, Copperas, rosin, indigo, Cheese, bacon and Venison hams, Mackarel, shad and Herring, Bed cords and Plough lines, Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,
Coffee mills, Curry combs, Window glass, Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——1awtf.

## To Rent,

FOR a term of years not exceeding 16, at the rate of TWO Dollars per foot, the property formerly occupied as a Tan-yard by the late Thomas Wallace—it is subdivided into building lots to suit every person wishing to lease—ALSO at the rate of ONE Dollar and Fifty cents per foot, for the above term, the unoccupied part of the square adjoining the Rolling and Slitting Mill, on Penn street.—Apply to

IRWIN WALLACE, or
WM. ROBINSON, junr.

Pittsburgh, May 1, 1818.——tf

## J. Teale,

*In the Diamond, back of the Court house, next door to Mr. Isaac Harris,*

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies of this city and its vicinity, that he has just received from Europe

*A large assortment of elegant and fashionable*

**Straw Bonnets,**

which he will sell on accommodating terms.

Mrs. TEALE, alters straw, chip and Leghorn bonnets to any shape—she also makes artificial flowers, dresses and silk bonnets.

Pittsburgh, May 8, 1818.—— 3

## Samuel Shannon & Co.

HAVE received a large and general assortment of

**SHOES,**

Which they now offer for sale Wholesale and Retail, on moderate terms at their store,

*In Market, between Fourth street and the Diamond*

CONSISTING OF

Mens' Boots and Morocco Shoes,
Mens' Fine and Coarse Ditto,
Boys' ditto ditto ditto,
Womens' Leather & Common Morocco ditto,
Ladies' Fashionable Morocco, heel'd & Munroe ditto,
Womens's trimmed Slippers, etc.
Ladies Leather Boots and Cordevan shoes and slippers,
Misses col'd and black Morocco, Kid and Leather shoes and slippers,
Childrens' Morocco and Leather boots and shoes,
Boots and Shoes made to order.

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——1awtf

## BOSLER & CO.

Have just received and offer for Sale on moderate terms, an extensive assortment of

**IRONWARE & GROCERIES,**

*SUCH AS,*

WALDRON'S prime corn and grass scythes, Mouse-hole anvils, German scythes, Straw knives, Bright and black vices, Whetstones, English, Crowley, and blister steel, Country blister, German, Swedish & cast steel, 6d, 8d, and 10d wrought nails, Shovels, spades, kitchen shovels, tongs and pokers, American sheet iron, single, double, and treble, Spinning wheel irons, Ketland gun locks, Iron and brass top coffee mills, Handsaws, Frying pans, Patent tea-kettles, Bed screws, Wood screws, Bench vices, Knives, Butt hinges, Files,

COFFEE in bags and barrels.

*LOAF AND LUMP SUGAR.*

*Young Hyson and Gunpowder Teas in small boxes.*

Chocolate, Muscatel raisins, Pepper, Ginger, Mustard, Figs in drums and boxes.

*WINDSOR, PALM AND VARIEGATED SOAP IN SMALL BOXES.*

TANNERS AND LINSEED OIL.

*SPANISH CIGARS, & PIPES* by the box.

*QUEENSWARE* in small crates, well assorted for country stores.

*Also, always for Sale,*

**Castings of every description.**

*Plough Irons, Axes, Scale Beams, and all kinds of Edge Tools and Iron Ware.*

Juniata barr iron, Pig, barr, & sheet lead, Shot, Cut nails of all sizes, Still cocks, Mounting, Copper rivits.

*WINDOW, GREEN AND FLINT GLASS,* assorted in boxes.

Rosin soap, Copperas, Writing paper, Bonnet & Fullers boards.

*They continue to keep a*

**Commission Warehouse,**

for storing, forwarding, purchasing and selling all kinds of *Produce* and *Merchandize.*

Pittsburgh, March 28, 1818. 1awtf

## ST. LOUIS,

**Storage & Commission Business.**

ALEXANDER NEAVE,
*(From Cincinnati.)*

HAVING commenced the above business in St. Louis, is now ready to receive for sale, or storage, all kinds of merchandize or produce, and as he will devote his whole attention to that branch of business, hopes, by regularity, punctuality and attention, to give satisfaction to those who may commit their property to his charge.—He will collect notes, bills and debts, and act as agent in commercial transactions generally.

St. Louis, Feb. 10, 1818.——1awtf

## Geo. Miltenberger,

HAS for sale at his store in Front street, next door to the Post office a quantity of

**STILLS**

*OF DIFFERENT SIZES,*

Copper, Wash, and Stew Kettles, Brash, Wash, and Stew Kettles, Bell metal Wash, and Stew Kettles, Sheet Brass and Sheet Copper, Sheet Iron and Spelter, Spelter Solder, Block Tin, Tin Plate by the box, Still Cocks and Rivits, Gun and Rifle mounting Bells of all sizes and kinds.

**An assortment of Tin Ware.**

Castings made in Brass of every description.

An assortment of Copper Tea Kettles,

COPPER AND SHEET IRON WORK made of all descriptions, at the shortest notice.

Any of the above articles sold on the lowest and most accommodating terms.

N. B. FOR SALE a good two horse WAGGON.

## Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, the LAND on which he now lives, on the Franktown road, 12 miles East of Pittsburgh—containing 237 acres of first rate land, and upwards of one hundred acres cleared—about 20 acres of which is of the best timothy Meadow. On the premises are a two story Log House and Kitchen, and a large double barn with an excellent apple Orchard.

For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

DUGAL M'FARLANE.

May 8, 1818.——3

☞ The editors of the Oracle, Harrisburgh—and Gazette, Carlisle, will insert the above 3 times, and forward their accounts to this office.


STATE OF OHIO, } Court of Common Pleas of
Ashtabula County } the term of March, 1818.

TIMOTHY CONE }
vs. }
ELISHA BROWN, & }
HERMAN RUGGLES. } IN CHANCERY.

WHEREAS the said Tim. Cone hath exhibited into this court, at the term aforesaid his bill of complaint against the said Elisha Brown and Herman Ruggles, praying to be relieved touching the matters in said bill contained—and particularly, that the said Elisha and Herman be forever barred and foreclosed from their equity of redemption (if any they have) in and to a certain piece of Land, situate in township number 8, of the third range of townships in said county of Ashtabula, which the said Elisha conveyed on the third day of March, A. D. 1815 to one Zadock West—and which the said Zadock hath since conveyed to said complainant as he saith, and it appearing that neither the said Elisha nor the said Herman are residents of this state.

Ordered, on motion of Mr Harper solicitor for complainant that notice of the pendency of this suit be given by publishing the same in the Pittsburgh Gazette or Mercury, printed in Pittsburgh and in the New York Spectator, printed in New-York, nine consecutice weeks previous to the next term of this court, and that unless the said Elisha Brown or Herman Ruggles appear before the said court of Common Pleas to be holden at Jefferson within and for said county of Ashtabula on the third Tuesday of June next and plead, answer or demur to said bill of complaint, within sixty days thereafter, decrees pro confesso will be entered against them on the same.

TIMOTHY R. HAWLEY, Clerk A. C. P.
ROBERT HARPER, Solicitor.

Jefferson, March 14, 1818.——9w Ap110


## Monongahela Bridge.

THE Stockholders for erecting a bridge over the Monongahela river, opposite Pittsburgh, are required to pay the Treasurer on each share of said stock FIVE Dollars on or before the 15th day of May next—being the fifth and last instalment.

By order of the Board of Managers.

JOHN THAW, Treasurer.

*Extract from the Act of Incorporation.*

Section 7.

Be it enacted &c. That if any Stockholder, after thirty days notice in the public newspapers; printed in Pittsburgh, Washington, Union-Town and Greensburgh, of the times and places appointed for the payment of any proportion, dividend or instalment of the capital stock still due on each share, shall neglect to pay the same for the space of thirty days after the day whereon the same shall be appointed to be paid, every stockholder shall in addition to the instalment so called for, pay at the rate of five per cent per month for every month delay of such payment, and if the same and the said additional penalties shall remain unpaid so long that the accumulated penalties shall become equal to the sum already paid on such share, the same shall become forfeited to the company and may be sold under the direction of the President and managers or a majority of a quoram of them, at any of their meeting of transacting the business of the company—the order for that pupose being first entered in the minute book by the clerk of such meeting.

The Board of Managers at a meeting held the 4th of April, 1818, passed the following Resolution, and directed the same to be published.

RESOLVED—That those stockholders who have not paid the instalments heretofore called for, if they meet the payments now due with interest thereon, on or before the 15th day of May next, the same will be received.

And all the Shares on which such payments are *not* paid by that time, shall and will be forfeited or placed in suit for recovery, as the Board may then judge for the interest of the company.

Pittsburgh, April 14, 1818.——2m

## To Tanners, Distillers, & Farmers.

THE subscriber assignee of JARED OLD'S PATENT IRON MILL for Grinding Bark, Corn and Cobb, &c. for the States of Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, informs the public that they are made and kept for sale by Mr. George Sutton who is sole agent in Pittsburgh to sell Mills in those states, their utility in grinding bark is well known and established to be the best in use. To Distillers they answer a valuable purpose to shell corn and grind the cobb, and by distilling the cobb it is found to make a saving of about one fifth of this method.—To Farmers, to grind feed for cattle, the mill will crack nearly all the corn and grind the cobb quite fine.—There are now a considerable number of those mills in use for that purpose, and are highly approved of—Distillers and Farmers in the above states are solicited to make trial of them.—I will warrant them to answer the purpose as described.

Orders for mills will be attended to by Mr. George Sutton, where they can only be had in Pittsburgh, and will be by him forwarded.

For the information of the public I give this NOTICE.

That all mills, sold in the above states by agents of Luther Gale, is an infringement on my right, nor has there any of Gales's mills been sold or used in the western country for grinding bark to my knowledge. Jared Olds' improvement consists of an iron hopper cast solid on the cylinder or tube and cogs or sharp pointed teeth placed in rows on the inside of the mill. I therefore forbid all persons from making, using or selling mills of the above description in Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, without authority from myself or Calvin Bates and our agents, as all persons found violating said patent, may rest assured that sooner or later they will pay us for our right, if there is law and justice to recover it

DYER PEARL.

May 1, 1818.——1awtfcG.S.

## WM. EICHBAUM, Jr.

(Second, between Market and Wood streets)

HAS JUST RECEIVED AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF

**BOOKS,**

*Among which are the following:*

FRANCE, by Lady Morgan—Federalist, by Hamilton—Jay and Madison, handsome edition—Adelaide, a novel by a lady of Philadelphia—Gentlemen's pocket Almanacks for 1818—Tales of my Landlord—Burn's Poems—Hutton's Mathematicks—Johnson's and Walker's Dictionary, large and small—Thomas's Practice—Family and Pocket Bible—Surveyors cases of instruments—Instructions for the Flute and Violin, besides a variety of

*SCHOOL BOOKS,*

*In English, Latin, Greek, French and German,*

ALSO

**Stationary Articles.**

W. E. continues to manufacture

**Blank Books,**

of every description, to any pattern, and of the best materials.

Orders for any thing in his line promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh, January 13, 1818.——1awtf

## FOR SALE BY Armstrong & Ewing.

*At their Wholesale Grocery Store.*

Wood street, between First and Second.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson & Hyson Skin } Teas of the first quality & latest importations. First & Second quality Green Coffee, Loaf, Lump, and Brown Sugar, Chocolate, Spanish Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Alum, Rice & ground Ginger, Pepper, Alspice, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, Box Raisins, best muscatell, Keg best Brimstone, Spanish Cigars, Kentucky Tobacco, Figs in Drums, Best Sallad Oil, Fresh Lemons, Soft shel'd Almonds, Mustard, Starch, Sugar Candy, Rice, &c. L. P. Madeira, do. Teneriffe, Sherry, & Port } Wines of first quality. Cog. Brandy, 4th proof Jamaica Spirits, do. Holland Gin, Whiskey.

With a general assortment of articles in the above line, which will be disposed of on the lowest terms for cash or approved acceptances.

## Orleans Sugar.

**ORMSBY AND DOANE,**

HAVE FOR SALE

*100 bbls. New Orleans Sugar.*

Pittsburgh, April 14, 1818.——tf

## WILLIAM HILL,

HAS taken into partnership his brother JOHN HILL. Their business will be transacted, under the firm of

**William & John Hill:**

Who have just received and offer for sale at their Wholesale Warehouse,

*In Market, near Front street—and at their Retail Store, corner of Market and Fourth streets,*

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

**FRESH GOODS,**

*CONSISTING OF*

SUPERFINE habit and second cloths—blue, black, brown, mixed and bottle, Milled and common cassimeres—blue, black, mixed, drab and buff, Flannels, baizes and bombazetts, Cords, velvets, and cotton cassimeres, Prints, ginghams, cambric, fancy and colored muslins, Shirtings, checks and tickings, Domestic plaids and stripes, Fancy and common waist-coating, Levantine, Florence and Senshaw silks Canton and French crapes, Bandanna, black silk and Madrass handkerchiefs, Irish linnen, lawn and linnen cambric, Ditto shirting, dowlas and diaper, Men's and woman's Beaver and silk gloves, Ditto ditto silk, worsted and cotton hose, Ribbands, galoons, laces, silk and cotton shawls, Buttons, sewing silk, Silk twist, Scotch thread, linnen tapes, Bindings, needles, pins, combs, Suspenders, bonnets, Looking glasses, tea trays and a great variety of fancy articles.

*An assortment of*

HANGING PAPER

An assortment of fine and common

*CUTLERY.*

Anvils, vices, frying pans, trace chains, Coffee-mills, WALDRON'S corn and grass scythes, German scythes and straw knives, German and Millington crowley steel, Sheet-iron, Ter-kettles, &c.

**Queensware,**

IN ASSORTED CRATES.

China tea sets and fancy Liverpool ware,

*COFFEE,* in bags,

*Young Hyson Tea, in chests and boxes,*

Chocolate, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Cloves, Nutmegs, Spanish indigo, Copperas, Logwood, Windsor soap, Figs, Tanners' oil.

*A general assortment of* SHOES.

☞ The most of the above goods were bought by the package on moderate terms, and will now be sold at a small advance.

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——1awtf

## VALUABLE LANDS, FOR SALE.

The subscribers offer for sale, the following valuable lots and tracts of land, belonging to the estate of the late *A. KIRKPATRICK,* deceased, viz.

**An out Lot,**

contigious to the town of M'Keesport, containing four and one half acres of land,

ALSO

several LOTS in the town of M'Keesport, on one of which is erected a convenient dwelling house,

ALSO

**A Tract of Land,**

in Versailles township, containing about 250 acres; situate within 3 miles of M'Keesport, and known by the name of HOPEWELL,

ALSO A VERY VALUABLE

**Farm,**

containing near 300 acres of land in St. Clair township, situate on the Red-stone road, about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, on which is erected a large commodious house, a large Barn with sufficient stabling, a horse shed and all convenience for a tavern; a distillery with sufficient water, a tolerable orchard, sufficient timber for fencing and for other purposes, an excellent coal bank and quarry of lime-stone on the premises, with several valuable springs. Said Farm is well known by the name of Catt's place, and has long been occupied as a tavern stand.

ALSO

**A Tract of Land,**

of about 30 acres, situated on Chartiers creek, contigious to Baldwin's bridge—The land is somewhat hilly but of a very superiour quality, and is now in the possession of James Dodds, with a cabin on it.

ALSO

all the right, title, interest, and claim of the said A. Kirkpatrick, to the following described

*LANDS,*

to wit: in Pine township a tract of LAND settled and improved by Alexander M'Donald, containing about 400 acres—saving the right to said M'Donald of 100 acres,

ALSO

in said township, a tract of LAND settled by Jacob Grub, containing about 300 acres—saving his right therein, and

LIKEWISE

a tract of 75 acres, part of a tract and settled by W. Willoughby,

LIKEWISE

*Five several adjoining surveys of Land,* in Deer township, in Cunningham's district of depreciation lands, numbered in the plan of the said district 116, 117, 118, 119, and 144, each containing about 220 acres—be the same more or less.

ALSO

**A Tract of Land,**

situate in Crawford county, on the west side of French creek, near Conneaught lake, containing 300 acres and allowance: bounded on the west by lands of Henry Richardson: being part of a tract of land surveyed on a warrant by Robert Paul and patented by William Willink and others.

ALSO

**A Tract of Land,**

in Mercer county, in the 8th district of donation lands, numbered 449, containing 200 acres and allowance.

The tracts and lots near M'Keesport will be shewn to any one wishing to purchase the same by Col. Loughead, and the farm on the Red-stone road by the tenant in possession. Every information as to the price and conditions of sale, which will be made easy to purchasers, will be given by the subscribers in Pittsburgh.

C. COWAN,
J. LEWIS,
C. SHALER.

Pittsburgh, March 10, 1818——1awtf